

Tuple

Introduction

```
>>> a=(1,2,3,4)
>>> # any values within ( ) creates a data type tuple
>>> # to check use type(a) function
>>> #index inside [] can be used to print any element of string or tuple
>>> # index may be positive or negative
```

Suppose it is mandatory to have the following types of food in the lunch menu of a Restaurant. **Welcome Drink, Veg Starter, Non-Veg Starter, Veg Main Course, Non-Veg Main Course, Dessert**

How can we store it such that no one can modify the elements?

This is where we can use a data type known as **tuple**.

Tuple can store a sequence of elements but the value of the elements cannot be changed. (i.e. tuples are **IMMUTABLE**). Elements can be homogeneous or heterogeneous but they are **READ-ONLY**.

Creating a tuple	<pre>lunch_menu=("Welcome Drink","Veg Starter","Non-Veg Starter","Veg Main Course","Non-Veg Main Course","Dessert")</pre>	<p>() are optional, a set of values separated by comma is also considered to be a tuple.</p> <pre>sample_tuple="A","B","C"</pre> <p>Although () are optional, it is a good practice to have them for readability of code.</p> <p>If we need to create a tuple with a single element, then we need to include a comma as shown below:</p> <pre>sample_tuple=("A",)</pre>
Random Write	<pre>lunch_menu[0]=""</pre>	<p>This will result in an error as tuple is immutable. Hence random write is not possible in tuple.</p>

P1. Which among the following statements may result in an error? Assume that the statements are executed in the order in which it is written.

- a. `tup1=(5,10,15,20,25)`
- b. `print(len(tup1))`
- c. `print(tup1[4])`
- d. `print(tup1[5])`
- e. `print(tup1[4:5])`

f. tup1[2]=12
g. print(tup1)
h. tup1=tup1+(8,9)

P2. Pure Gems Store sells different varieties of gems to its customers. **Emerald, Ivory, Jasper, Ruby, Garnet** and their prices are **1760, 2119, 1599, 3920, 3999** respectively.

Write a Python program to calculate the bill amount to be paid by a customer based on the list of gems and quantity purchased. Any purchase with a total bill amount above Rs.30000 is entitled for 5% discount. If any gem required by the customer is not available in the store, then consider total bill amount to be -1.

Assume that quantity required by the customer for any gem will always be greater than 0.

Perform case-sensitive comparison wherever applicable.

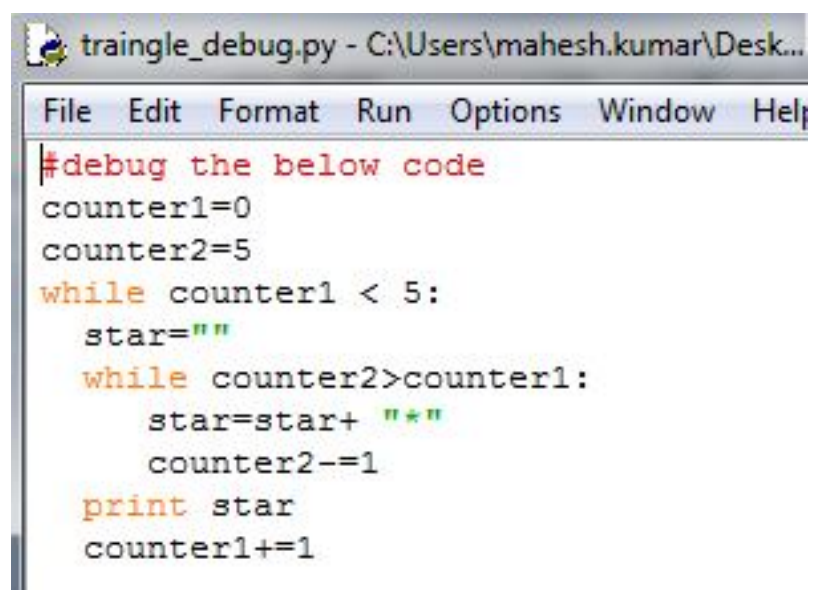
P3. Write a python function to check whether three given numbers can form the sides of a triangle.

Hint: Three numbers can be the sides of a triangle if none of the numbers are greater than or equal to the sum of the other two numbers.

P4. Execute the program **triangle.py** available in the folder. The program **triangle.py** is written to display "*" as per the expected output given below. But the code is having logical errors, debug the program and correct it.

Expected Output:

```
*****
*****
***
**
*
```



```
traingle_debug.py - C:\Users\mahesh.kumar\Desktop...
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
#debug the below code
counter1=0
counter2=5
while counter1 < 5:
    star=""
    while counter2>counter1:
        star=star+ "*"
        counter2-=1
    print star
    counter1+=1
```

P5. Write a python program to solve a classic ancient Chinese puzzle.

We count 35 heads and 94 legs among the chickens and rabbits in a farm. How many rabbits and how many chickens do we have?

<u>Sample Input</u>	<u>Expected Output</u>
heads-150 legs-400	100 50
heads-3 legs-11	No solution
heads-3 legs-12	0 3
heads-5 legs-10	5 0